

09/648,816

ATTACHMENT A

Webster's II

New College Dictionary



Houghton Mifflin Company

Boston • New York

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Illustrations azimuthal equidistant projection and sinusoidal projection © 1986 by The American Congress on Surveying and Mapping.

ISBN 0-395-96214-5

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Webster's II new college dictionary.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-395-70869-9 (alk. paper)

1. English language -- Dictionaries. I. Webster's II new

Riverside University dictionary

PE1628.W55164 1995

423 -- dc20

95-5833

CIP

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Printed in the United States

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a-nae-mic (ə-nē'mik) *adj.* var. of ANEMIC.
an-aer-obe (ān'ə-rōb', ān-ār'ōb') *n.* A microorganism, as a bacterium, capable of living in the absence of free oxygen. — **an-aer-o-bic** (ān'ə-rō'bik, ān-ār'ō'bik) *adj.* — **an-aer-o-bic-al-ly** *adv.*
an-aes-the-sia (ān'is-thē'zha) *n.* var. of ANESTHESIA.
an-aes-the-si-ol-o-gy (ān'is-thē'zē-ōl'ō-jē) *n.* var. of ANESTHESIOLOGY.
an-aes-thet-ic (ān'is-thēt'ik) *adj.* *ē* *n.* var. of ANESTHETIC.
a-naes-the-tist (ə-nēs'thī-tist) *n.* var. of ANESTHETIST.
a-naes-the-tize (ə-nēs'thī-tīz') *v.* var. of ANESTHETIZE.
an-a-glyph (ān'ə-gli'f) *n.* [Gk. *anaglyphos*, carved in low relief: *ana-*, up + *gluphein*, to carve.] 1. An ornament carved in low relief. 2. A moving or still picture made up of two slightly different perspectives of the same subject in contrasting colors that are superimposed on each other, producing a three-dimensional effect when viewed through two correspondingly colored filters. — **an-a-glyph'ic**, **an'a-glyp'tic** (-gli'p'tik) *adj.*
an-a-go-ge also **an-a-go-gy** (ān'ə-gō'jē) *n.* [LLat. < LGk. *anagōgē*: *ana-*, up + *again*, to lead.] A mystical interpretation of a word, passage, or text, esp. scriptural exegesis that discovers allusions to heaven or the afterlife. — **an-a-gog'ic** (-gō'ik), **an-a-gog'i-cal** *adj.* — **an-a-gog'i-cal-ly** *adv.*
an-a-gram (ān'ə-grām) *n.* [Fr. *anagramme*: Gk. *ana-*, from bottom to top + Gk. *gramma*, letter < *graphein*, to write.] 1. A word or phrase formed by rearranging the letters of another word or phrase. 2. **anagrams** (*sing. in number*). A game whose object is to form words from a group of randomly picked letters. — **an'a-gram-mat'ic** (-grāmāt'ik) *adj.* — **an'a-gram-mat'i-cal-ly** *adv.*
an-a-gram-ma-tize (ān'ə-grām'mā-tīz') *vt.* -tized, -tizing, -tizes. To make an anagram of.
a-nal (ā'nəl) *adj.* [NLat. *analisis* < Lat. *anus*, anus.] 1. Of, relating to, or near the anus. 2. **Psychoanal.** a. Of, relating to, or denoting the stage of infantile psychosexual development in which gratification is derived from sensations associated with the anus. b. Of, relating to, or denoting personality traits originating during toilet training and distinguished as anal-expulsive or anal-retentive.
a-nal-cime (ə-nāl'sēm') also **a-nal-cite** (-sit') *n.* [Fr. < Gk. *analkimos*, weak (from its weak electric power): *an-*, not + *alkimos*, brave < *alkē*, strength.] A white or light-colored zeolite, occurring in diabase and certain basalts.
an-a-lecta (ān'ə-lēk'ta) also **an-a-lect-ta** (ān'ə-lēk'ta) *pl.n.* [Lat. *analecta* < Gk. *analekta* < *analegein*, to gather: *ana-*, up + *legein*, to gather.] Collected excerpts or selections from literary works. — **an'a-lect'ic** *adj.*
an-a-lem-ma (ān'ə-lēm'ma) *n.* [Lat., sundial < Gk. *analemma*, support < *analembanein*, to take up. — see ANALEPTIC.] A graduated scale shaped like a figure eight indicating the sun's declination and the equation of time for every day of the year, usu. found on sundials and globes.
an-a-lep-tic (ān'ə-lēp'tik) *adj.* [Gk. *analeptikos* < *analembanein*, to take up: *ana-*, up + *lambanein*, to take.] Restorative or stimulating. — *n.* An analeptic medication.
a-nal-ex-pul-sive (ā'nəl-ik-spūl'siv) *adj.* **Psychoanal.** Designating personality traits, as conceit, suspicion, ambition, and generosity, originating in habits, attitudes, or values associated with infantile pleasure in the expulsion of feces.
an-al-ge-si-a (ān'əl-jē'zē-ə, -zhə) *n.* [NLat. < Gk. *analgēsia*: *an-*, without + *algos*, pain.] Pathol. Inability to feel pain although conscious. — **an'al-ge'tic** *adj.*
an-al-ge-sic (ān'əl-jē'zīk, -sīk) *n.* Something that relieves pain. — *adj.* Of or causing analgesia.
an-a-log (ān'ə-lōg', -lōg') *n.* var. of ANALOGUE.
analog computer also **analogue computer** *n.* A computer in which numerical data are represented by analogous physical magnitudes or electrical signals.
analog data *pl.n.* (*sing. or pl. in number*). Data collected or presented in continuous form, as voltage measurement or temperature variation.
an-a-log-i-cal (ān'ə-lōj'ī-kəl) *adj.* Of, relating to, composed of, or based on an analogy. — **an'a-log'i-cal-ly** *adv.*
a-nal-o-gist (ə-nāl'ō-jist) *n.* One who looks for or reasons from analogies.
a-nal-o-gize (ə-nāl'ō-jīz') *v.* -gized, -giz-ing, -giz-es. — *vt.* To make an analogy to. — *vi.* To reason by analogy.
a-nal-o-gous (ə-nāl'ō-gəs) *adj.* [Lat. *analogus* < Gk. *analogos*, proportionate: *ana-*, according to + *logos*, proportion < *legein*, to speak.] 1. Corresponding in a way that allows the drawing of an analogy. 2. **Biol.** Similar in function but not in evolutionary origin. — **a-nal'ō-gous-ly** *adv.* — **a-nal'ō-gous-ness** *n.*
an-a-logue also **an-a-log** (ān'ə-lōg', -lōg') *n.* [Fr. < Gk. *analogos*, proportionate — see ANALOGOUS.] 1. One that bears an analogy to another. 2. **Biol.** An organ or structure similar in function to one in another kind of organism but of dissimilar evolutionary origin. 3. **Chem.** A structural derivative of a parent compound. — *adj.* Of, relating to, or being a device in which data are represented by variable measurable physical quantities.
a-nal-o-gy (ə-nāl'ō-jē) *n.*, *pl.* -gies. [Lat. *analogia* < Gk. < *analogos*, proportionate. — see ANALOGOUS.] 1. Correspondence in some re-

spects between otherwise dissimilar things. 2. **Biol.** Correspondence in function or position between organs of dissimilar evolutionary origin or structure. 3. A form of logical inference, or an instance of it, based on the assumption that if two things are known to be alike in some respects, then they must be alike in other respects. 4. The creation of forms on the basis of a proportion $a : b = c : x$.
an-al-pha-bet-ic (ān-āl'fā-bēt'ik) *adj.* 1. Not alphabetical. 2. Unable to read: *ILLITERATE*. — *n.* An illiterate individual.
a-nal-re-ten-tive (ā'nəl-rē-tēn'tiv) *adj.* **Psychoanal.** Designating personality traits, as meticulousness, avarice, and obstinacy, originating in habits, attitudes, or values associated with infantile pleasure in retention of feces.
a-nal-y-sand (ə-nāl'ī-sānd') *n.* [*< ANALYZE*, by analogy with *multiplicand*.] One who is being psychoanalyzed.
an-a-lyse (ān'ə-līz') *v.* Chiefly **Brit.** var. of ANALYZE.
a-nal-y-sis (ə-nāl'ī-sis) *n.*, *pl.* -ses (-sēz') [NLat. < Gk. *analysis*, a dissolving < *analuein*, to undo: *ana-*, throughout + *luain*, to loosen.] 1. Separation of an intellectual or substantial whole into its constituent parts for individual study. 2. **Chem.** a. Separation of a substance into its constituent elements to determine either their nature (qualitative analysis) or their proportions (quantitative analysis). b. The stated findings of such separation or determination. 3. **Math.** a. Methodology principally involving algebra and calculus as opposed to synthetic geometry, group theory, and number theory. b. The method of proof in which a known truth is sought as a consequence of reasoning from the thing to be proved. 4. The use of two or more words instead of an inflected form to express a grammatical category. 5. **Psychoanalysis**. 6. Systems analysis.
an-a-lyst (ān'ə-līst) *n.* 1. One who analyzes. 2. A licensed practitioner of psychoanalysis. 3. A systems analyst.
an-a-lyt-ic (ān'ə-līt'ik) or **an-a-lyt-i-cal** (-ī-kəl) *adj.* [NLat. *analyticus* < Gk. *analogikos* < *analuein*, to resolve. — see ANALYSIS.] 1. Of or relating to analysis or analytics. 2. Separating into elemental parts or basic principles. 3. Reasoning from a perception of the parts and interrelations of a subject. 4. Expert in or using analysis < *an-analytic intellect* > < *an analytic method* > 5. **Logic**. Following necessarily. 6. **Math.** a. Using, subjected to, or capable of being subjected to a methodology involving algebra and calculus. b. Proving a known truth by reasoning from the thing to be proved. 7. Expressing a grammatical category by using two or more words instead of an inflected form. 8. **Psychoanalytic**. — **an'a-lyt-i-cal-ly** *adv.*
analytical balance *n.* A balance for chemical analysis.
analytic geometry *n.* The analysis of geometric structures and properties mainly by algebraic operations on variables defined in terms of position coordinates.
an-a-lyt-ics (ān'ə-līt'iks) *n.* (*sing. in number*). The branch of logic dealing with analysis.
an-a-lyze (ān'ə-līz') *vt.* -lyzed, -lyz-ing, -lyz-es. [Prob. < Fr. *analyser* < *analyse*, analysis < Gk. *analysis*. — see ANALYSIS.] 1. To separate into elemental parts or basic principles so as to determine the nature of the whole. 2. To make a chemical analysis of. 3. To make a mathematical analysis of. 4. To psychoanalyze. — **an'a-lyz'a-ble** *adj.* — **an'a-ly-zat-ion** *n.* — **an'a-lyz'er** *n.*
* **syns:** ANALYZE, ANATOMIZE, BREAK DOWN, DISSECT *v.* **CORE meaning:** to separate into parts for study < *analyzed* the ore and found iron >
an-am-ne-sis (ān'ām-nē'sis) *n.*, *pl.* -ses (-sēz') [NLat. < Gk. *anamnēsis* < *anamnēskein*, to remind: *ana-*, again, *mimnēskein*, to recall.] 1. **Psychol.** Recollection: reminiscence. 2. **Med.** A patient's complete case history. — **an'am-nēs'tic** (-nēs'tik) *adj.* — **an'am-nēs'ti-cal-ly** *adv.*
an-a-mor-phic (ān'ə-mōr'fik) *adj.* Having or producing different optical magnification along mutually perpendicular radii.
an-a-mor-pho-sis (ān'ə-mōr'fō-sis) *n.*, *pl.* -ses (-sēz') [Gk. *anamorphōsis*, re-formation: *ana-*, again + *morphē*, shape.] An image distorted so that it can be viewed correctly only from a special angle or with a special instrument.
an-an-drous (ān-ān'drəs) *adj.* **Bot.** Without stamens.
An-a-ni-as (ān'ə-nī'as) *n.* 1. A liar in the New Testament who dropped dead when Peter rebuked him. 2. A liar.
an-an-thous (ān-ān'thəs) *adj.* **Bot.** Having no flowers.
an-a-pest also **an-a-pæst** (ān'ə-pēt') *n.* [Lat. *anapestus* < Gk. *anapaistos*: *ana-*, back + *paisin*, to strike (so called because an anapest is a reversed dactyl).] 1. A metrical foot made up of two short syllables followed by one long one, as in the word *nonaligned*. 2. A line of verse in anapest. — **an'a-pes'tic** *adj.*
an-a-phase (ān'ə-fāz') *n.* The stage of mitosis in which the daughter chromosomes move toward the poles of the nuclear spindle.
a-naph-o-ra (ə-nāf'ō-rə) *n.* [LLat. < Gk. < *anapherein*, to repeat: *ana-*, again + *pherein*, to carry.] The conscious repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of several successive verses, clauses, or paragraphs.
an-aph-ro-dis-i-a (ān-āf'rō-dīz'ē-ə, -dīzh'ə) *n.* [Gk.: *an*, without

ā pat. ā pay ār care ā father ē pet ē be hw which ī pit
 ī tie īr pier ō pot ō toe ō paw, for oi noise ōō took